Section II Soil and Site Information PAGE 1 of 6

HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS HYDRIC SOILS LIST Divide County, North Dakota

In this section, hydric soils are defined and described and the hydric soils in the survey area are listed. The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for each of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 1995). These criteria are used to identify a phase of a soil series that normally is associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1998) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (USDA, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils in this survey area are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and others, 1996).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units in the Hydric Soil Interpretations table meet the definition of hydric soils and, in addition, have at east one of the hydric soil indicators. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 1996).

Map units that are made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

These map units, in general, do not meet the definition of hydric soils because they do not have one of the hydric soil indicators. A portion of these map units, however, may include hydric soils. Onsite investigation is recommended to determine whether hydric soils occur and the location of the included hydric soils.

HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS HYDRIC SOILS LIST Divide County, North Dakota

Map symbol and			Local landform	Hydric soils criteria				
map unit name	Component	onent Hydric		Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria		Meets ponding criteria	
674: FARNUF LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	FARNUF	No	flat					
676: FARNUF-SAKAKAWEA LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT	FARNUF	No	flat					
SLOPES	SAKAKAWEA	No	rise					
882: HAMERLY-TONKA COMPLEX,	HAMERLY	No	rise					
0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	TONKA	Yes	depression	3,2B3	YES	NO	YES	
975: HEIL SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	HEIL	Yes	depression	2B3,3	YES	NO	YES	
1267: MARYSLAND LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	MARYSLAND	Yes	channel, swale	2B3	YES	NO	NO	
1309: MIRANDA-ZAHL LOAMS, 3	MIRANDA	No	knoll, ridge					
TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	ZAHL	No	knoll, ridge, till plain					
1427: PARNELL SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	PARNELL	Yes	depression, moraine	3,2B3	YES	NO	YES	
1466: PITS, GRAVEL AND SAND			terrace					
1599: SALT FLATS 1709:	SALT FLATS	Yes	depression	3,2B3	YES	NO	YES	
SOUTHAM SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES 1739:	SOUTHAM	Yes	depression	3,2B3	YES	NO	YES	
STRAW LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	STRAW	No	flood plain					
1835: TONKA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	TONKA	Yes	depression	3,2B3	YES	NO	YES	
1871: VALLERS LOAM, SALINE, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	VALLERS, SALINE	Yes	flat	2B3	YES	NO	NO	
1883: VALLERS-PARNELL COMPLEX, 0 TO 1	VALLERS	Yes	flat	2B3	YES	NO	NO	
PERCENT SLOPES	PARNELL	Yes	depression	2B3,3	YES	NO	YES	
1978: WATER	WATER	Yes	depression	3,2B3	YES	NO	YES	
2014: WILLIAMS-BOWBELLS LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	WILLIAMS	No	rise					
2023:	BOWBELLS	No	swale					
WILLIAMS-NIOBELL LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	WILLIAMS	No	flat					
510110	NIOBELL	No	swale, till plain					

HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS HYDRIC SOILS LIST Divide County, North Dakota

Map symbol and				Hydric soils criteria			a	
map unit name	Component	Component Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria		Meets ponding criteria	
2024: WILLIAMS-NIOBELL LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	WILLIAMS	No	rise					
2031:	NIOBELL	No	swale					
WILLIAMS-ZAHL LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	WILLIAMS	No	rise					
2001.	ZAHL	No	knoll, ridge					
2081: ZAHL-WILLIAMS LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	ZAHL	No	knoll, ridge					
	WILLIAMS	No	knoll, ridge					
2130: WILLIAMS-ZAHL-PARNELL COMPLEX, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES	WILLIAMS	No	knoll, ridge					
	ZAHL PARNELL	No Yes	knoll, ridge depression	3,2B3	YES	NO	 YES	
2131: ZAHL-WILLIAMS-PARNELL COMPLEX, 0 TO 35 PERCENT SLOPES	ZAHL	No	knoll, ridge, till plain					
	WILLIAMS PARNELL	No Yes	knoll, ridge depression	 3,2B3	YES	 NO	 YES	
2169: HARRIET, REGAN, AND STIRUM SOILS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	HARRIET	Yes	drainageway, flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO	
	REGAN STIRUM	Yes Yes	drainageway drainageway, flood plain	2B3,3 2B3	YES YES	NO NO	YES NO	
2170: DIVIDE LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES 2171:	DIVIDE	No	drainageway, flat, terrace					
SAKAKAWEA-FARNUF LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES	SAKAKAWEA	No	knoll, rise					
	FARNUF	No	flat					
2172: SAKAKAWEA-FARNUF LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	SAKAKAWEA	No	knoll					
	FARNUF	No	knoll					
2173: MARIAS SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	MARIAS	No	flat					
2174: MARIAS SILTY CLAY, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES 2175:	MARIAS	No	rise					
ZAHL-WILLIAMS LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES	ZAHL	No	knoll, ridge					
2176	WILLIAMS	No	knoll, ridge					
2176: ZAHL-WILLIAMS LOAMS, 15 TO 60 PERCENT	ZAHL	No	ridge					
SLOPES	WILLIAMS	No	ridge					

HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS HYDRIC SOILS LIST Divide County, North Dakota

Map symbol and	Component Hydric		Hydric soils criteria				
map unit name		Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria		Meets ponding criteria
2177: ZAHL-WILLIAMS-VALLERS LOAMS, 0 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES	ZAHL	No	ridge				
	WILLIAMS VALLERS	No Yes	ridge flat	2B3	YES	NO NO	 NO
2178: FARNUF-ALKABO SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	FARNUF	No	flat				
2179:	ALKABO	No	rise				
NOONAN-NIOBELL LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	NOONAN	No	swale				
2181:	NIOBELL	No	swale				
MIRANDA-NOONAN LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	MIRANDA	No	flat				
2182:	NOONAN	No	flat				
PORTAL-LIHEN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	PORTAL	No	flat, terrace				
2183:	LIHEN	No	rise, terrace				
LIHEN-BLANCHARD LOAMY FINE SANDS, 1 TO 6	LIHEN	No	flat, terrace				
PERCENT SLOPES	BLANCHARD	No	rise, terrace				
LEHR-WABEK LOAMS, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	LEHR	No	rise, terrace				
2187:	WABEK	No	rise, terrace				
APPAM-WABEK COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	APPAM	No	flat, terrace				
2188:	WABEK	No	rise, terrace				
WABEK-LEHR COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	WABEK	No	rise, terrace				
2189:	LEHR	No	flat, terrace				
WABEK-APPAM COMPLEX, 6 TO 35 PERCENT SLOPES	WABEK	No	knoll, ridge				
2193:	APPAM	No	swale				
DUMPS, MINE- USTORTHENTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 75 PERCENT	DUMPS, MINE	No	depression				
SLOPES	USTORTHENTS	No	ridge				
2276: APPAM-WABEK COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	APPAM	No	swale, terrace				
2277:	WABEK	No	ridge, terrace				
DOOLEY SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES 2278:	DOOLEY	No	flat, rise				
DOOLEY-ZAHL COMPLEX, 3	DOOLEY	No	rise				
TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	ZAHL	No	knoll, ridge				

HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS HYDRIC SOILS LIST Divide County, North Dakota

Map symbol and				Hydric soils criteria			
map unit name	Component			Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria		Meets ponding criteria
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2279: ZAHL-DOOLEY COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES	ZAHL	No	knoll, ridge				
	DOOLEY	No	knoll, ridge				
2280: DOOLEY-LIHEN-ZAHL COMPLEX, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	DOOLEY	No	knoll, stream terrace				
I BROWN SHOTES	LIHEN	No	flat, stream				
	ZAHL	No	knoll, stream				
2281: KREM LOAMY SAND, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	KREM	No	rise				
2282: NOONAN-NIOBELL-TONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	NOONAN	No	flat				
TERCENT SECTES	NIOBELL TONKA	No Yes	rise depression	 2B3,3	 YES	 NO	 YES
2283:		j		,			l i
NIOBELL-NOONAN-TONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	NIOBELL	No	rise				
	NOONAN TONKA	No Yes	flat, swale depression	 3,2B3	YES	NO	YES
2284: PARSHALL-TALLY FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	PARSHALL	No	swale				
	TALLY	No	alluvial fan				
2285: WABEK-WILLIAMS COMPLEX, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES	WABEK	No	knoll				
	WILLIAMS	No	knoll				

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All mapunits are displayed regardless of hydric status and are listed in alpha-numeric order by mapunit symbol. The "Hydric Soils Criteria" columns indicate the conditions that caused the mapunit component to be classified as "Hydric" or "Non-Hydric". These criteria are defined in "Hydric Soils of the United States" (USDA Miscellaneous Publication No. 1491, June, 1991). See the "Criteria for Hydric Soils" endnote to determine the meaning of these columns. Spot symbols are footnoted at the end of the table.

Map symbol and					Hydric soils criteria			
map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local	landform		Meets saturation criteria		

FOOTNOTE: There may be small areas of included soils or miscellaneous areas that are significant to use and management of the soil; yet are too small to delineate on the soil map at the map's original scale. These may be designated as spot symbols and are defined in the published Soil Survey Report or the USDA-NRCS Technical Guide, Part II.

Areas mapped as water or any map unit that contains one of the following conventional symbols is considered a hydric soil map unit: marshes or swamps; wet spots; depressions; streams, lakes and ponds.

- 1. All Histosols except Folists, or
- 2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Aquisalids, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that are:
 - a. Somewhat poorly drained with a water table equal to 0.0 foot (ft) from the surface during the growing season, or
 - b. poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
 - (1) water table equal to 0.0 ft during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within 20 inches (in),
 - or for other soils
 - (2) water table at less than or equal to 0.5 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hour (h) in all layers within 20 in, or
 - (3) water table at less than or equal to 1.0 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/h in any layer within 20 in or
- 3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season, or
- 4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season.